Financial Statements - June 30, 2006 and 2005

(With Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Report

Administrative Control Board Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District (a Component Unit of Davis County) as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District at June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits of the basic financial statements were made primarily to form an opinion on such financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and, although not required for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 17, 2006 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Crane Christonson & amleass

August 17, 2006

Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District (A Component unit of Davis County)

Management Discussion and Analysis

As Management of Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the independent Auditor's report.

History and Background

The District was formed in 1984 under the name of Davis County Solid Waste Management and Energy Recovery Special Service District. In the mid 1990s the District created a dba name of Wasatch Energy Systems. On July 1, 2004 the District changed its name to Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District. The change was made as required by Utah law, to remove the word "County" from the name.

The District was established on September 24, 1984, by Resolution No. 84-200 adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Davis County, Utah (the "County"), pursuant to the provisions of the Utah Special Service District Act, Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part 13, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the "Special Service District Act"). Under the Special Service District Act the District constitutes a separate body politic and corporate and a quasi municipal public corporation distinct from each county or municipality in which the District is located. Following the establishment of the District, in accordance with the provisions of the Special Service District Act, the governing body, of each of the cities now included within the boundaries of the District, adopted a resolution electing to be included within the District.

The Special Service District Act provides that the District may not be dissolved nor may any area within the District be withdrawn from the District if any bonds, notes or other obligations of the District are outstanding and unpaid or if any contractual obligation of the District to provide services exists. The boundaries of the District include all of the municipalities in Davis County (other than certain areas within the City of Bountiful), the unincorporated area of Davis County, Morgan City and the unincorporated area of Morgan County, Utah. The District's present boundaries encompass an area of approximately 268 square miles with an estimated population of 214,000 persons.

The Utah Special Service District Act, as applied to the District, provides that the Board of County Commissioners of Davis County shall control, and have supervisory authority over all activities of the District, but that the Board of Davis County Commissioners may delegate to an administrative control board the governance of the District and the exercise

of certain powers of the District under the Special Service District Act. Pursuant to Resolution No. 84-200 and Resolution No. 87-130, adopted by the Board of Davis County Commissioners (collectively, the "County Resolution"), the governance and the exercise of the powers of the District were delegated to the Administrative Control Board.

The Administrative Control Board is presently composed of nineteen members; including the three Davis County Commissioners and one member from each of sixteen other political subdivisions of the State of Utah that are included within the District. Each member of the Administrative Control Board is appointed by the Governing body of the member's respective political subdivision for a four-year term. As of June 30, 2006 members of the Administrative Control Board are:

Board Member	Position	Representing
Alan Hansen	Commissioner	Davis County
Dan McConkie	Commissioner	Davis County
Carol Page	Commissioner	Davis County
Ron Russell	Mayor	Centerville City
Don Wood	Mayor	Clearfield City
Mitch Adams	Mayor	Clinton City
Larry Haugen	Councilmember	Farmington City
Todd Stevenson	Mayor	Fruit Heights City
Neka Roundy	Mayor	Kaysville City
Steve Curtis	Mayor	Layton City
Tony London	Councilmember	Morgan City
Dan Hancock	Councilmember	Morgan County
Kay Briggs	Mayor	North Salt Lake City
Joseph Gertge	Mayor	South Weber City
Tim Isom	Mayor	Sunset City
Brian Truman	Councilmember	Syracuse City
James Behunin	Mayor	West Bountiful City
John Petroff	Mayor	West Point City
Rick Earnshaw	Councilmember	Woods Cross City

The Administrative Control Board annually elects an executive committee including; Chairman, Vice Chairman, and Secretary. As of June 30, 2006 members of the executive committee are:

John Petroff	Chairman
Dan McConkie	Vice-Chairman
Dan Hancock	Secretary

Daily operations of the District are supervised by the Executive Director, Nathan Rich, who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of the Administrative Control Board. District Staff currently consists of 61 full time employees and 1 part time employee.

The District operates an integrated solid waste disposal system which consists of; a waste to energy facility (the "WTE Facility"), a subtitle D landfill (the "Landfill"), a composting operation (the "Green Waste Recycling Facility"), and a household hazardous waste drop-off facility (the "HHW Facility").

The WTE Facility is located on a tract of land in unincorporated Davis County located adjacent to Hill Air Force Base (HAFB) and Layton City, Utah. The WTE Facility includes two mass burn municipal waste combustion units, each with a nameplate capacity of 210 tons per day. The combustors are equipped with refractory wall furnaces and heat recovery boilers. The WTE Facility is equipped with a back pressure turbine generator rated at 1600 kW. Steam generated from the combustion of waste is exported to HAFB for process and heating uses pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Utility Service Contract. Construction of the Facility was completed and final acceptance of the Facility occurred in October 1988. On February 17, 2006, the District entered into a new 5 year fixed price contract with HAFB for the continued sale/purchase of steam from the WTE Facility.

The Landfill is located approximately 1.5 miles east of the WTE Facility and consists of two landfill cells. The historic landfill (unlined) cell began accepting waste in about 1952 and was closed in 1999. The historic landfill cell does not have a bottom liner component or leachate recovery system. The first phase of the new (lined) landfill cell was constructed in 1998 to meet Federal Standards under the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D and includes an engineered bottom liner and leachate collection system. Phase two of the lined landfill cell was constructed in July 2002. A final cap and cover system, including landfill gas recovery, was installed during June 2006 over approximately 12 acres of the lined landfill cell.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 the District completed substantial customer service related improvements at the landfill including; new entrance road, new scales and scale house, substantial upgrades to the Green Waste Recycling Facility, relocation of the HHW Facility, new Citizen Drop Off Facility, new shop and administrative offices.

During 2004 the District installed equipment at the landfill to compress and ship landfill gas, via pipeline, to HAFB for use in generating electricity. In January 2005 the project came on line and started putting waste gas, produced from decaying garbage, to beneficial use while reducing air pollution. The project was completed in partnership with HAFB, the U.S. Department of Energy, and the Utah Energy Office and produces up to 1,200 kW of electricity (power for about 900 homes).

The Green Waste Recycling Facility is located at the landfill and became operational in the fall of 2002. Recycling consists of processing of vegetative wastes to produce wood chip, mulch, and compost products which are available to the general public for sale at modest prices.

The HHW Facility is located at the landfill and provides a place for residents of the District to dispose of household quantities of potentially hazardous waste at no charge. Services provided include; 1) recycling of electronic waste, used oil, batteries, and antifreeze, 2) product reuse, and 3) proper disposal for potentially hazardous materials.

Current expected life of WTE Facility and the Davis Landfill is approximately 20 years. Replacement of this disposal capacity will need to be acquired in the 10 to 15 year time frame. The District is currently putting into place a long term plan to provide for continued service beyond the life of the current facilities.

Financial Highlights

- Final payment on the revenue refunding bonds issued to fund construction and operation of the WTE Facility was made in June 2006.
- Substantial rate reductions were implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. A reduction in the rate charged member cities for each first residential can was reduced from \$9 per month to \$8 per month effective January 1, 2006 resulting in a reduction of revenue to the District of approximately \$800,000 annually.
- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$50,653,694 (net assets). Of this amount \$15,697,011 is temporarily restricted to meet landfill closure and post closure requirements, and District Title 9, Application of Funds requirements as set by resolution by the Administrative Control Board. The remaining balance of \$34,956,683 may be used to meet the District's ongoing services and obligations to customers, employees, and creditors.
- The District's total net assets increased by \$3,759,379 due primarily to payment in full of bonds payable, higher than budgeted revenues in special waste and recycling & salvage. Increased household growth in the District and stronger than expected interest revenue due to higher interest rates were also a factor to higher than budgeted revenues.
- At the close of the current fiscal year the District's combined ending funds cash balances were \$18,368,186, a decrease of \$2,090,736 in comparison with the prior year as a direct result of rate reductions.
- The Green Waste Recycling Facility completed its third year of operation. The facility diverted 6,623 tons from the landfill and generated \$68,696 in sales of compost and mulch products.

- The LF Gas to Energy Facility completed it first full year of operation. It generated \$57,538 in revenue and converted 150 million cubic feet of landfill gas for electrical power generation.
- The Districts total liabilities decreased by \$4,380,217 during the most recent fiscal year. The key factors being the payment of \$4,830,000 in bonds payable and an increase in closure/post closure liabilities of \$494,772.
- The District purchased approximately 120 acres of additional land in Box Elder County adjacent to property previously held by the District for construction of a landfill to provide future waste disposal capacity.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The District's financial statements consist of:

- The Statement of Net Assets present information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets present information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving raise to the change occurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected fees charged and earned but unused vacation leave).
- The Statement of Cash Flows presents the activities of the District on a cash-received and cash paid basis. This statement shows how cash was spent and reconciles the change in the cash accounts for the District from the prior year to the current year.
- Notes to the Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.
- Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain supplementary information concerning closure and post-closure care requirements for the Landfill and WTE Facility.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$50,653,694 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net assets (68 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investments in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In comparison with the prior year, the following items should be noted:

- Total operating revenues increased by \$162,675. This increase was due to growth in the waste stream, increased recycling revenue and by strong energy revenue early in the fiscal year.
- Total operating expenses decreased by \$1,241,341. This decrease resulted largely from an accelerated maintenance schedule at the WTE Facility in June 2005.
- Non operating revenues increased by \$652,186 due to higher interest rates on investments.
- Non operating expenses decreased by \$178,219 due to lower interest expense on debt.
- Net assets increased by \$3,759,378, compared to a \$1,524,957 increase the prior year.

The following tables summarize information presented in the financial statements:

Wasatch Integrated Waste Management Districts' Net Assets

	2006	2005	Total Change 2006-2005
Current and other assets	\$21,246,907	\$23,692,942	\$(2,446,035)
Capital assets	34,512,639	32,687,442	1,825,197
Total assets	55,759,546	56,380,384	(620,838)
Current and other liabilities	2,021,977	6,896,966	(4,874,989)
Long-term liabilities	<u>3,083,875</u>	2,589,103	<u>494,772</u>
Total liabilities	5,105,852	9,486,069	(4,380,217)

	2006	2005	Total Change 2006-2005
Net assets:			
Net assets invested in			
Capital assets, net of debt	34,512,639	27,857,442	4,364,749
Restricted – temporary	15,697,011	16,382,383	11,304,268
Unrestricted	444,044	2,654,490	(14,144,061)
Total net assets	\$50,653,694	\$46,894,315	\$3,759,379

Wasatch Integrated Waste Management Districts' Change in Net Assets

	2006	2005	Total Change 2006-2005
Operating revenue Operating expenses Net operating income	\$16,080,483 13,293,029 2,787,454	\$15,917,808 <u>14,534,370</u> 1,383,483	\$ 162,675 (1,241,341) 1,403,971
Non operating revenues (expenses)	971,924	141,519	830,405
Change in net assets	3,759,378	1,524,957	2,234,421
Net assets – beginning of year Net assets – end of year	46,894,316 \$50,653,694	45,369,359 \$46,894,316	1,524,957 \$3,759,378

Revenues

District revenues are generated from user fees and energy sales. No tax dollars are used in financing District operations. Pursuant to the provisions of the Special Service District Act and the Solid Waste Management Act, the District has the authority to control, supervise, and regulate the collection, transportation, and disposition of all solid waste generated within its jurisdiction and to require that all solid waste generated within its jurisdiction be delivered to a solid waste management facility. The District collects a monthly container fee for residential household (automated side-load) containers and commercial (automated side-load) containers. A tipping fee is charged for all other waste received. The District also has entered into a utility service contract with the government of the United States providing for the delivery of steam to HAFB. A summary of the District's Revenues are:

	Amount	Percent
Operating Revenues:		
Tipping fees	\$12,594,491	73%
Steam / Energy sales	3,318,017	19%
Recycling and other	<u>167,975</u>	<u>1%</u>
Total operating revenue	16,080,483	93%
Non operating revenues	1,181,025	<u>7%</u>
Total revenues	\$17,261,508	100%

Capital Assets

The District acquired capital assets totaling \$5,161,003 most of which was attributed to the acquisition of the following items:

- Landfill Shop and Administrative Office
- Landfill Scale House and Scales
- Landfill Citizen Facility
- Land
- Computer Equipment and Software
- Lube & Fuel Truck
- Roll Off Truck
- Loader
- Dozer

Debt Administration

The District paid off \$4,830,000 on the outstanding 1999 Series Revenue Bonds outstanding. At the end of the fiscal year the District had no bonded debt outstanding.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

• The District prepared its 2007 budget anticipating nominal growth in households and tonnage of waste handled over the next year. The District has approved a decrease in the household first container fee effective July 1, 2006 from \$8.00 to \$7.25 per month. The District will continue to provide excellent customer service by maintaining and expanding District facilities and continually improving customer service facilities. The District will continue to promote an integrated

waste management system for the handling of waste in the District that includes; waste to energy, modern landfill technology, recycling, and composting.

• The District has planned a \$4,130,000 capital budget for fiscal year 2007 which includes construction at the landfill of additional subtitle D lined cell capacity and replacement of some heavy equipment. The Waste to Energy Facility will replace shaker tables. Also, the District is planning on the purchase of additional land for future customer service improvements.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Executive Director, Nathan Rich, P.O. Box 900 Layton, Utah 84041-0900.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006 and 2005

ASSETS	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Current assets:		
Cash (note 2)	\$ 1,050,943	478,335
Temporary cash investments (note 2)	17,307,631	18,043,061
Accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts	17,507,051	10,043,001
of \$20,000	1,301,102	1,675,576
Inventory (note 1)	1,454,518	913,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	73,101	<u>526,464</u>
Total current assets	$\frac{73,101}{21,187,295}$	21,636,436
	21,167,293	21,030,430
Water rights	50,000	50 ,000
Bond reserve fund investments (notes 2 and 3)	9,612	1,937,526
(40000 - 41000)	7,012	1,937,320
Property, plant and equipment (notes 1 and 4)	76,417,751	71,365,074
Less accumulated depreciation	41,905,112	38,677,632
Property, plant and equipment - net	34,512,639	32,687,442
	54,512,057	<u>52,007,772</u>
Bond issuance costs, less accumulated amortization of		
\$509,848 (\$440,869 in 2005) (note 1)	_	68,980
(1000 1)		00,200
Total assets	<u>55,759,546</u>	56,380,384
	33,137,340	20,200,204
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:	•	
Current bond maturities	_	4,830,000
Accounts payable	1,455,532	829,426
Other accrued liabilities	566,445	1,228,359
Total current liabilities	2,021,977	6,887,785
A Own own of the own t	2,021,977	0,007,703
Liabilities payable from assets held by trustee:		
Accrued interest payable	_	9,181
A COLUMN TO THE COLUMN PROJECTION OF THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TO THE COLUMN		9,101
Long-term debt:		
Land fill closure and post closure care costs	_3,083,875	2,589,103
Total long-term debt	3,083,875	$\frac{2,589,103}{2,589,103}$
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_9,009,075	2,305,105
Total liabilities	5,105,852	<u>9,486,069</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	34,512,639	27,857,442
Restricted - temporary for capital project requirements	15,697,011	16,382,383
Unrestricted	444,044	<u>2,654,490</u>
		2,021,170
Total net assets	\$ <u>50,653,694</u>	46,894,315
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See independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Operating revenues:		
Tipping fees	\$12,594,491	12,197,254
Steam sales	3,318,017	3,496,126
Recycling	141,656	129,657
Other	26,319	94, 771
Total operating revenues	16,080,483	15,917,808
Operating expenses:		
Professional services	269,569	170,068
Insurance	405,454	513,524
Salaries and wages	2,920,187	2,853,735
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	1,245,075	1,110,082
Miscellaneous	272,654	252,645
Utilities and telephone	310,712	303,818
Maintenance and repairs	1,041,158	4,254,946
Permits, licenses and fees	57,715	48 ,922
Operating supplies	1,107,913	958 ,896
Depreciation and amortization	3,807,623	3,626,041
Landfill closure and post closure adjustment	<u>1,854,969</u>	<u>441,693</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>13,293,029</u>	<u>14,534,370</u>
Net operating income	<u>2,787,454</u>	1,383,438
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Gain (loss) on sale of equipment	280,357	(33,473)
Interest revenue	900,668	562,312
Interest expense	(207,756)	(386,445)
Financing costs	(1,345)	(875)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>971,924</u>	141,519
Change in net assets	3,759,378	1,524,957
Net assets - beginning of year	46,894,316	45,369,359
Net assets - end of year	\$ <u>50,653,694</u>	46,894,316

See independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$16,453,612	16,223,318
Payments to suppliers	(4,913,527)	(6,790,831)
Payments to employees	(4,323,550)	<u>(3,882,998</u>)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,216,535	5,549,489
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	900,669	562,312
Sale (purchase) of investments	1,927,914	<u>(10,192</u>)
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,828,583	552,120
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Interest paid	(216,937)	(394,560)
Purchase of capital assets	(5,161,003)	(2,207,775)
Principal paid on bonds payable	<u>(4,830,000</u>)	<u>(4,515,000</u>)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(<u>10,207,940</u>)	<u>(7,117,335</u>)
Net decrease in cash and temporary cash investments	(162,822)	(1,015,726)
Cash and temporary cash investment - beginning of year	18,521,396	19,537,122
Cash and temporary cash investment - end of year	\$ <u>18,358,547</u>	<u>18,521,396</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities: Net operating income	4 3 707 454	1 202 420
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash	\$ 2,787,454	1,383,438
provided by operating activities:	2 005 (22	2 (2(041
Depreciation and amortization	3,807,623	3,626,041
Decrease in accounts receivable	373,129 (541,518)	305,510
Decrease (increase) in inventory (Increase) in prepaid expenses	(341,318) 4 53, 363	232,288 (439,481)
Decrease in other current liabilities	(158,288)	(10+,561)
Increase in land closure and post closure care costs	494,772	441,693
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>7,216,535</u>	<u>5,549,489</u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Nature of Operations

Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District was established on September 24, 1984 by a resolution adopted by the Board of County Commissioners of Davis County, Utah, pursuant to the provisions of the Utah Special Service District Act.

The District is engaged in the operation of a solid waste disposal and resource recovery co-generation facility (the Facility). In the process of burning solid waste, the Facility generates steam which is sold as an energy source to the United States Government (Hill Air Force Base).

During fiscal year 1987, various cities deeded to the District property on which the District now operates a landfill. The landfill property, was deeded without charge to the District. Because fair market value was not determinable (and is deemed to be minimal), this land has not been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

B. Financial Reporting Model

The District has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis--for State and Local Governments.

C. Accounting Policies

Fund Accounting - The accounts of the District are organized as one proprietary fund type specifically as an enterprise fund. Proprietary funds account for the flow of economic resources and use the accrual basis for accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. The District applied all applicable FASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations. Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Reporting Entity - In evaluating how to define the government for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of the ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of this ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability of fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application for this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The District has been determined to be a component unit of Davis County. The County has a minority position in the District's management in that three of the nineteen trustee positions are held by the County Commission. The County is considered to be the primary government for the District because the County was the creating entity and also has the statutory authority of dissolution.

Deposits and Investments - The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments are stated at cost.

Inventory valuation - Inventory is stated at lower of cost (average cost) or market. Market is considered to be net realizable value.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Property, plant and equipment - The property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost of purchase or construction plus capitalized interest on qualifying property until October 15, 1988 (commercial operation date) in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 62.

Depreciation - All property, plant and equipment is depreciated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings 15-30, pollution equipment 20, improvements and landscaping 15-30, boilers and burning equipment 3-20, computer equipment 3-5, heavy mobile equipment 3-15, other equipment 3-20.

Bond issue costs - Amortization of bond issue costs is computed on the straight-line method over the term of the related Revenue Bonds.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments for the District are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the District's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. The District's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of District funds to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirement of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The District's deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and are not collateralized, nor do state statutes require them to be. The District's deposits at June 30, 2006 were \$1,045,578, of which \$949,578 were insured and collateralized.

B. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment transaction will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; and shares in a money market fund as defined in the Act.

The District is also authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized costs basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(2) Deposits and Investments - Continued

Following are the District's investments at June 30, 2006:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Quality Ratings
PTIF Investments	\$ <u>17,317,243</u>	54 days*	not rated

^{*}Weighted-average maturity

C. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less. Maturities of the District's investments are noted in the previous table.

D. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy to limit this risk is to adhere to the rules of the Money Management Council and to invest most of its available funds in the PTIF. The Council rules do not limit the amount of investments a government may make in any one issuer except for Rule 2 regarding certain endowments and funds with a long-term perspective, and Rule 17 which limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5 and 10 percent depending upon the total dollar amount held in the government's portfolio at the time of purchase.

(3) Assets Held by Trustee

The balance of assets held by the trustee in each fund at June 30, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

		<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Debt service fund	\$_	9,612	437,526
The assets held by the trustee consisted of the following at June 30, 2006 and 2005:			
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Utah Public Treasurer Investment Fund	\$_	9,612	437,526

(4) Property, Plant and Equipment

Changes in property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Balance June 30,2005	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2006	
Land	\$ 5,386,714	74,034	-	5,460,748	
Capital projects - in process	1,381,572	9,038,465	10,0 45 ,677	374,360	
Buildings	13,619,995	4,182,227	-	17,802,222	
Improvements and landscaping	9,187,975	599, 380	-	9,787,355	
Pollution equipment	19,438,287	164,977	1,015	19,602,249	
Boilers and burning equipment	13,471,499	-	-	13,471,499	

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(4) Property, Plant and Equipment - Continued

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2006	
Computer equipment Heavy mobile equipment Other equipment	\$ 1,622,843 5,336,830 1,919,359	77,122 662,616 843,086	491,748 50,790	1,699,965 5,507,698 2,711,655	
	\$ <u>71,365,074</u>	<u>15,641,907</u>	10,589,230	<u>76,417,751</u>	

(5) Commitments

On February 17, 2006, the District entered into a utility service contract with the United States Government for the sale of steam generated by the Facility. The contract shall continue in effect for five years. The contract may be terminated at the option of either party. Estimated annual revenue is \$2,408,000.

On June 28, 1993, the District entered into an agreement to purchase 1,120 acres in Box Elder County. Box Elder County was issued a solid waste plan approval (the Permit) for the construction and operation of a municipal solid waste landfill on the property by the Utah State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The District has requested that the DEQ transfer the Permit to the District. Upon that transfer, the District has agreed to the following: pay Wangsgard Associates \$50,000; pay Wangsgard Associates 30 cents for each ton of solid waste delivered to the landfill for a period of 25 years; pay Wangsgard Associates \$100,000 in \$2,777.77 equal monthly installments without interest; upon operation of a non-hazard solid waste facility pay Box Elder County \$157,000.

Because of actions taken by the 1994 Utah State Legislature, a committee was formed to locate an alternative site in Box Elder County for a solid waste landfill for the District. Several alternative sites have been evaluated and other potential options are being looked at. The District has completed the purchase of the original 1,120 acres in the White's Valley area but the permit has not been transferred and the site has not been developed as a landfill at that location. Consequently, the agreements with Wangsgard Associates and Box Elder County have not gone into effect.

(6) Related Party Transactions

The District received revenues from various cities and local counties whose mayors/representatives are on the Administrative Control Board of the District. These revenues for the year ended June 30, 2006 totaled \$7,263,453 and \$7,263,453 for fiscal year 2005. The District had receivables from these parties totaling \$605,511 as of June 30, 2006 and \$1,015,204 as of June 30, 2005.

(7) Pension Plans and Retirement Benefits

Plan Description

The Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District (District) contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The System is established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(7) Pension Plans and Retirement Benefits - Continued

Funding Policy

In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System the District is required to contribute 11.09% of its annual covered salary. The contribution rate is actuarially determined. The contribution requirements of the System is authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The District's contributions to the Noncontributory Retirement System for June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$264,653, \$261,803 and \$210,838 respectively, and 401(K) contributions for June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$146,935, \$134,497 and \$109,014 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

(8) Cash and Temporary Cash Investment

On the statement of cash flows, cash and temporary cash investments includes the following balance sheet amounts:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Cash Temporary cash investments	\$ 1,050,94 <u>17,307,63</u>	478,335 18,043,061
	\$ <u>18,358,547</u>	18,521,396

(9) Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

The District is required by State and Federal Law to provide both closure and post-closure care of the landfill facility and energy recovery facility. Closure costs that will be realized by the District when the landfill is no longer accepting waste include engineering and construction of a final cover system. Post-closure costs include: site inspection, record keeping, groundwater monitoring, gas monitoring and systems maintenance. Post-closure care of the closed facility is required for a minimum of 30 years.

The District is required by State and Federal Law to establish financial assurance sufficient to assure adequate closure, post-closure care and corrective action, if required, of the facility by compliance with one or more financial assurance mechanisms acceptable to and approved by the Executive Secretary of the Utah State Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste. The District currently provides financial assurance through the Local Government Financial Test UACR315-309-3(7) and a trust fund UACR315-309-4. The financial assurance mechanism is designed to provide for closure of the largest area of the facility ever requiring final cover at any one time during the active life of the landfill as specified in UACR315-309-2(3).

The District accounts for closure and post-closure care costs in accordance with Statement 18 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Statement 18 requires reporting a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. At the balance sheet date of June 30, 2006:

- The closure and post-closure liability was \$3,083,875
- The estimated total closure and post-closure costs remaining to be recognized was \$7,589,170
- The percentage of the landfill used to date was 48%
- The estimated future life of the landfill was 17 years (expected closure in the year 2024)

The estimated total closure and post-closure cost at June 30, 2006 was increased by 3.5% for June 30, 2006. This increase was based on the change in the consumer price index.

Schedule of Insurance Policies in Force

June 30, 2006

Expiration Date	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2006	October 1, 2006	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2006	Continuous	September 8, 2006
Limits	\$85,000,000 25,000,000 25,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 6,695,346 1,000,000 7,120,000	\$ 1,000,000/Occurrence 2,000,000/Aggregate 1,000,000/Occurrence 1,000,000/Aggregate	\$ 1,000,000 Varies 50,000	Statutory	\$20,000,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 944,600	\$85,404,129 78,284,129 7,120,000 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 25,000
Policy Number	TS209	35830687 DAL	0473528617	1167054	QK08300040	CCP106042310	850860	BM21229D3979TIL05	14660-GL2005	68 64 7042
Insurance Company	Affiliated FM Insurance	Chubb Insurance Co.	Chubb Insurance Co.	Workers Compensation Fund	St. Paul Insurance Co.	Fidelity & Deposit Ins. Co.	Cincinnati Insurance Co.	Travelers Insurance Co.	Utah Local Governments Trust	CNA Insurance Co.
Description	Property Policy limits Earthquake Flood In transit Ordinance or law Contractors equipment Extra expense Business interruption	General liability Employee benefît liability	Automobile Liability Physical damage Hired physical damage	Workers compensation	Umbrella liability	Crime - employee theft	Public officials bond	Equipment Breakdown Policy limits Property damage Business interruption Expediting expenses	Comprehensive General Liability (Including Public Officers Errors and Omissions and auto liability)	Blanket E & O Bond



Independent Auditors' Legal Compliance Report

Administrative Control Board Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District

We have audited the financial statements of Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated August 17, 2006. The District received the following non-major grant which is not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, this program was subject to test work as part of the audit of the District's financial statements.)

Landfill - Gas to Electricity Project (State of Utah Department of Natural Resources)

Our audit included test work on the District's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Other Compliance Requirements
Special District Compliance Issues

The District did not receive any major state grants during the year ended June 30, 2006.

The management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

In our opinion, Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Crane Christines + ambrase

August 17, 2006



Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in

Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Administrative Control Board Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District

We have audited the financial statements of Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated August 17, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the management and Board of Directors. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Crane Christenson & ambrasa



August 17, 2006

Board of Directors Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District P.O. Box 900 Layton, UT 84041

We have completed our audit of the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006. We express our sincere appreciation to the District's employees for the assistance they so willingly provided during our audit.

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 1, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the District's internal control. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you. We noted no transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

As a result of observations we made during our field work, we make the following recommendations which we believe will result in additional improvements in the District's accounting system and internal controls.

- 1. The District should document the various accounting function systems and procedures in its policy manual such as receipts and revenue, disbursements and expenditures, and purchasing.
- 2. Management should closely examine disbursements subsequent to the fiscal year-end in search of unrecorded liability at the fiscal year-end.

We stress these comments are made as <u>suggestions</u> for enhancing the District's systems and procedures and are not criticisms of your current procedures.

We would be happy to help the District in the implementation of these suggestions. If you have any questions about our recommendations, please contact us. We appreciate your cooperation and we look forward to serving you in the future.

Sincerely.

CRANE, CHRISTENSEN & AMBROSE

Steven F. Crane, CPA



September 6, 2006

Administrative Control Board Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District

The following represents a client response from the Management of Wasatch Integrated Waste Management District. This response is in reference to the management letter issued by Crane, Christensen & Ambrose in connection with their audit of the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Recommendation 1. The District should document the various accounting function systems and procedures in its policy manual such as receipts and revenue, disbursements and expenditures and purchasing.

We concur. Documenting policy and procedures in an accounting policy and procedure manual(s) for reference will greatly help in communicating and instructing accounting personnel and will also help in providing proper and consistent reporting of all business transactions. The District's accounting system is functioning well and uses reference materials such as The Utah Administrative Code, The State of Utah Uniform Accounting Manual and several system user manuals along with District policy and procedure statements and memos. Having policy and procedure information consolidated into a manual that is formal, available, current and easy to use will be of great benefit.

Recommendation 2. Management should closely examine disbursements subsequent to the fiscal year-end in search of unrecorded liability at the fiscal year-end.

We concur. Management will examine disbursements and work with and instruct staff to make sure we have proper recording of liabilities in the proper period.

Sincerely,

Nathan Rich Executive Director David Van De Graff

Controller